

## THE GALAXY

For JANUARY 1, 1867.

IS NOW READY.

An extra copy of the THIRD VOLUME of the GALAXY.

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TRISTAN;

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WINTER WIND.

By ANNE M. CLARK.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

By H. H.

THE POLICY OF CONFISCATION.

By WILLIAM C. CHURCH.

SAVONAROLA.

By ANNA CORA RITCHIE.

THE JANE MCKEE TRAGEDY.

By WILLIAM L. STONE.

THE GUEST AT THE FUNERAL.

By H. M. BARN.

THE EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLORS.

By WILLIAM S. CONANT. (With an illustration.)

SUMMER HOURS.

By CHARLES DAVENPORT SMITH. (With two illustrations.)

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By RICHARD GRANT WHITE.

BYGONE JOYE.

By G. B. M.

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By ANTHONY TUCKER.

FATE FERGUSON.

By J. W.

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By ARTHUR.

THE AMERICAN IN ENGLAND.

By CHAS. LAGAR.

HEMLOCK.

By THE EDITOR.

Whimsical story of

TRISTAN.

A STORY IN THREE PARTS.

By EDWARD SPENCER.

Seemed in this number, and will be completed in three numbers.

and it will be followed immediately by the new novel.

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## WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS—THE MISSOURI DIFFICULTY.

—THE NEW INTERNAL REVENUE BILL—PARSONS.

—BUSINESS IN THE SUPREME COURT—SERRATT'S

INDICTMENT—WHICHMAN LEAVES THE GRAND

JURY—AN EFFORT TO RELEASE SPANGLER AND

DR. MUDD ON A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS—THE

PARIS EXPOSITION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 20, 1866.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Wilson offered a resolution

directing the President to instruct the officers of the

Army and Navy and of the Freedmen's Bureau to

prevent and prohibit corporal punishment in the

States lately in rebellion. It was predicated on infor-

mation to the effect that the freedmen were being

inhumanly whipped by their late masters for trifling

crimes and misdemeanors. This was referred to the

Judiciary Committee. An old bill of last session to

repeal the act of 1850, which prohibited the South-

west Branch of the Pacific Railroad was introduced

and referred.

The rest of the day was spent in reading floor

speeches on the Nebraska bill. No vote was reached.

The opponents of the bill regard it as a bill to

take away from the freedmen the right of property

in the soil. They say that after the holidays there will be so much

other business to transact that Nebraska will have no

chance.

The House opened to-day without a quorum, and

after the adoption of the Judiciary Committee's resolu-

tion to bring the Hon. Chas. Culver to the bar of the

House on the question of privilege relating to his

imprisonment on a civil action in the Pennsylvania

Courts, it was agreed that no business should be done.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole,

and with a few members in their seats, listened to

speeches, the first one being in the shape of a pro-

posed amendment to the Nebraska bill, by a mem-

ber from Kansas, the new member from that State.

When he finished there were but few spectators in

the galleries, and fewer members on the floor. The

House adjourned until the 3d of January.

Judge Kelley presented in the House to-day the

memorial of the Southern Loyalists adopted at a re-

cent meeting in favor of the abolition of the present

State Government in the South. It was referred to the

Committee on Reconstruction.

The memorial of 1,200 citizens of Germantown, Pa.,

was presented in the House to-day in favor of the

abolition of the Internal Revenue tax on manufac-

tures. It was referred to the Ways and Means Com-

mittee.

The House Committee on Elections to-day resumed

the consideration of the contested election case of

John A. Andrew, from Tennessee, and after hear-

ing the argument on each side decided that, inasmuch

as no legal notice was served upon the defendant, no

case was made for a contest, and that unless Con-

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## NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1866.

Customs department in examining importations and

exportations passing over their lines, and have agreed

to enter bonds to the amount of \$100,000 as security

for the strict enforcement of the Customs laws and

Treasury regulations governing importations via Sus-

pension Bridge.

The Government has received information that par-

ties at Beirut, Syria, are engaged in shipping the

United States large quantities of raw cotton, and are

constructing a line of the Memphis and Little Rock

Railroad from Duval's Bluff to Madison, Ark., and

that the work is being prosecuted with energy. But

it is stated that laborers are very scarce, and that Mr.

Forrest wants 500, whom he will pay \$1 per day and

ration, and sell them any articles of clothing they

may require at reasonable rates, or pay them all.

The General Land Office has presented a patent

in favor of the Central Pacific Railroad, covering

over 42,000 acres of the tracts which have been

approved by the Secretary of the Interior

as lying to said Company under the acts of Congress

of 1862 and 1864. The letters patent are headed by a

beautiful miniature map of the United States, hand-

some colored and exhibiting all the States and ter-

ritories with great distinctness, and the line of the

Railroad from the Valley of the Mississippi to the Pa-

cific.

The officer of the Post-Office Department who was

sent to Post Deposit, Maryland, to investigate the

mail robbery at that place, has returned to the

city. He reports that so far as he has been able to

learn, only a small amount of the mail was stolen.

The other contents of the mail were intact. In the

letters were not taken away, nor the letters them-

selves. Between 600 and 700 were rifled. The rob-

bery is believed to have been committed by three un-

known men, suspicious characters, who were seen

leaving the town about the hour the robbery was

committed. Such letters as can be recovered, and

the others will be sent to the Dept. of Justice.

Another case of counterfeit money was brought

before the Court to-day. The counterfeit money was

valued at \$2,000. The counterfeit money was

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